BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CRIME IN THE YUKON

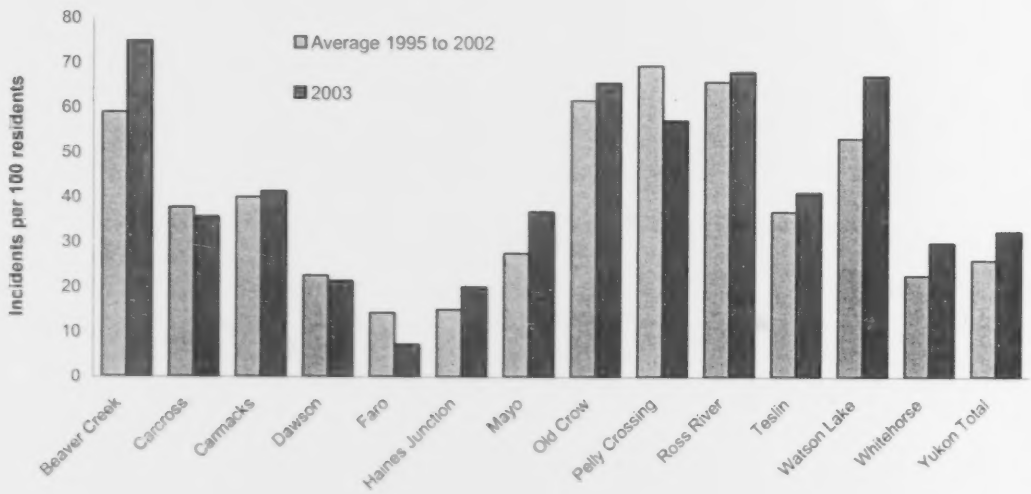
1995 - 2003

Highlights

This is an annual publication of the Yukon Bureau of Statistics on reported crime in the Yukon. The statistics are derived from analysis of occurrence reports created and maintained by Yukon detachments of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). Occurrence reports contain information on all official RCMP activities, in particular, investigations of reported criminal activity. In compiling these crime statistics, the Bureau has concentrated on incidents reported by the RCMP that represent offences under Canada's Criminal Code or drug statutes. The statistics are reported as a rate per 100 residents, but **this does not necessarily mean that all crimes were committed by Yukon residents**. Most of the charts and tables in this publication encompass all relevant offences. This contrasts with the national data produced by Statistics Canada which include only the most serious offence in each incident. In order to enable comparisons with national data, the chart on page 14 has been generated using the most serious offence convention. See the definitions on pages 15 and 16 for more information.

The crime rate per 100 residents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past nine years. In 2003, there were 32.4 Criminal Code and drug incidents reported per 100 residents in the Yukon. The average from 1995 to 2002 was 26.1 incidents per 100 residents. Beaver Creek reported the highest rate in 2003 (74.8) followed by Ross River (68.1). The lowest crime rate in the Yukon per 100 residents in 2003 was reported in Faro (7.2). Whitehorse accounted for the largest number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported in the Yukon in 2003. However, due to the large percentage of the Yukon population residing in Whitehorse, it was below the average reported 2003 crime rate per 100 residents in the Territory (29.9 in Whitehorse, 32.4 in the Yukon). **For more detail see *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas
Comparing 2003 with the Average for 1995 to 2002



The reported crime rate is equal to the number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

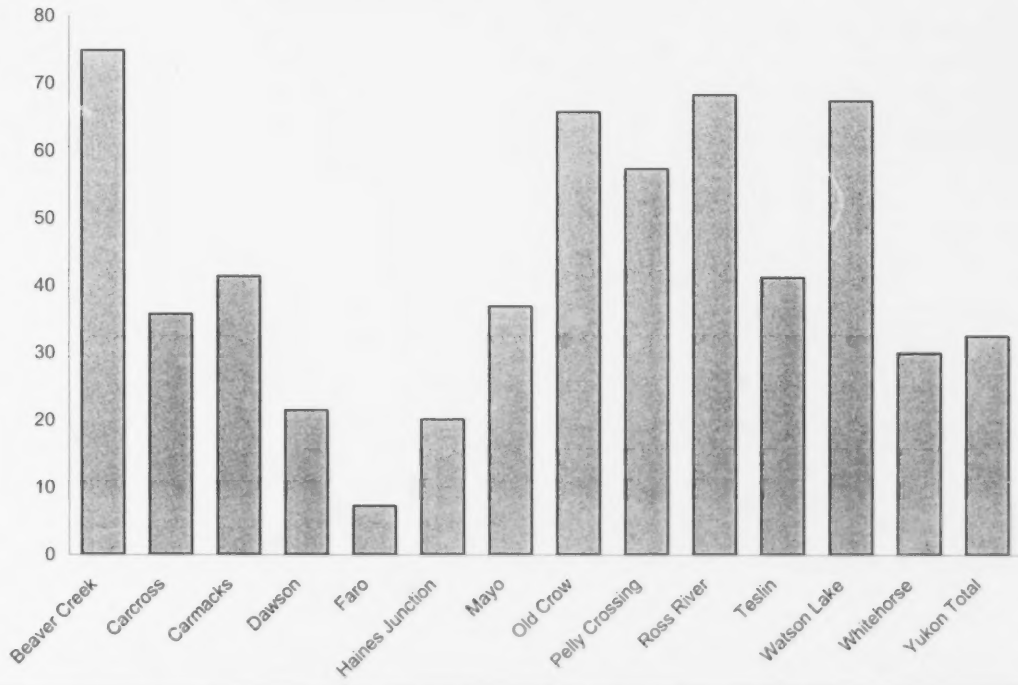
Criminal Code and Drug Crime Rates

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average 1995 to 2002	2003
Beaver Creek	62.9	27.1	36.2	61.3	85.0	58.6	67.3	73.4	59.0	74.8
Carcross	25.0	38.2	33.6	43.6	48.9	55.3	32.5	24.7	37.7	35.7
Carmacks	42.4	31.1	28.2	23.0	39.2	57.1	45.3	53.6	40.0	41.3
Dawson	23.4	21.4	22.7	26.1	20.2	24.4	23.3	18.6	22.5	21.4
Faro	28.6	13.8	10.7	6.7	10.9	12.3	25.1	5.7	14.2	7.2
Haines Junction	12.5	11.0	12.0	12.7	14.7	20.5	18.6	17.5	14.9	20.0
Mayo	17.0	18.5	17.3	24.3	25.3	32.4	36.0	49.5	27.5	36.8
Old Crow	56.4	56.4	64.3	59.2	39.3	75.0	81.3	61.4	61.7	65.6
Pelly Crossing	57.2	81.8	55.9	60.9	71.5	93.7	62.2	72.4	69.5	57.2
Ross River	37.1	38.5	68.0	79.1	63.7	82.7	87.4	70.3	65.9	68.1
Teslin	26.2	34.1	35.8	33.7	42.2	40.9	41.1	40.4	36.8	41.1
Watson Lake	41.9	54.4	46.0	43.5	49.1	55.0	52.2	83.7	53.2	67.2
Whitehorse	19.9	20.2	23.0	18.5	20.8	23.9	26.1	28.2	22.6	29.9
Yukon	**22.9**	**23.4**	**25.1**	**22.1**	**24.5**	**28.8**	**29.6**	**32.1**	**26.1**	**32.4**

When comparing 2003 with the average for 1995 to 2002, the reported crime rate per 100 residents increased in nine of thirteen Yukon RCMP detachment areas. The 2003 crime rate in the Yukon (32.4) was 6.3 incidents per 100 higher than the '95 to '02 average (26.1). From 1995 to 2002, the highest average crime rate per 100 residents was in Pelly Crossing (69.5) and the lowest average crime rate was in Faro (14.2). The average crime rate per 100 residents in Whitehorse was 22.6 for the period 1995 to 2002.

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas, 2003



Criminal Code and Drug Incidents

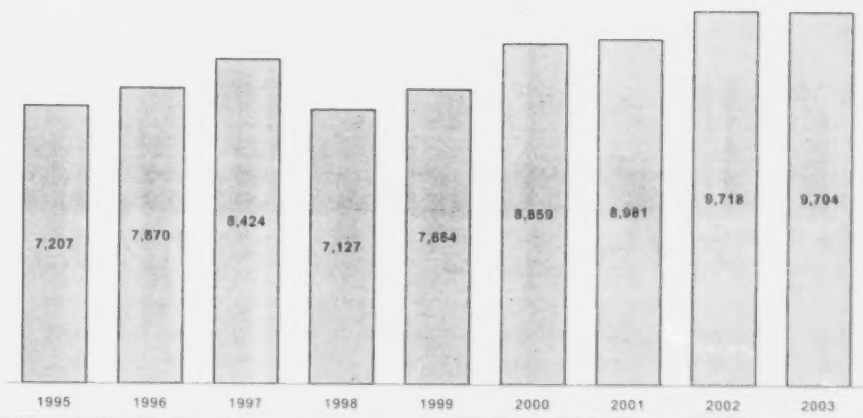
Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	**Yukon Total**
2003	IV (p)	14	30	32	61	2	34	27	37	53	59	42	210	1456	**2057**
	III (r)	20	98	51	177	12	62	66	42	29	56	52	327	1898	**2890**
	II (r)	31	52	49	91	9	65	47	44	52	60	51	305	1963	**2819**
	I (r)	18	25	36	49	3	33	34	49	20	49	27	197	1398	**1938**
2002	IV	29	34	39	56	1	49	55	43	42	56	42	332	1518	**2296**
	III	15	32	67	155	5	62	69	41	73	63	48	449	1922	**3001**
	II	20	50	70	83	10	43	71	38	51	66	62	338	1570	**2472**
	I	16	26	47	50	6	16	51	48	41	71	33	202	1342	**1949**
2001	IV	14	41	35	56	19	42	43	53	32	77	40	210	1197	**1859**
	III	28	68	72	178	54	64	56	70	57	70	50	239	1598	**2604**
	II	19	39	49	134	14	49	38	53	55	73	58	256	1699	**2536**
	I	15	35	30	64	5	24	45	55	39	92	40	149	1389	**1982**
2000	IV	11	53	70	95	10	42	34	83	48	77	36	206	1303	**2068**
	III	18	86	69	185	18	46	41	60	79	99	59	291	1680	**2731**
	II	30	109	59	108	17	63	37	49	73	83	57	229	1382	**2296**
	I	16	77	47	85	9	29	37	27	69	51	32	185	1100	**1764**
2003	(p)	83	205	168	378	26	194	174	172	154	224	172	1039	6715	**9704**
2002		80	142	223	344	22	170	246	170	207	256	185	1321	6352	**9718**
2001		76	183	186	432	92	179	182	231	183	312	188	854	5883	**8981**
2000		75	325	245	473	54	180	149	219	269	310	184	911	5465	**8859**
1999		102	296	177	406	65	142	132	117	201	239	202	793	4792	**7664**
1998		65	245	104	532	73	125	132	173	171	310	161	731	4305	**7127**
1997		42	193	135	489	136	127	99	196	167	297	180	825	5538	**8424**
1996		39	208	147	431	175	113	108	158	232	152	172	972	4763	**7670**
1995		88	139	202	463	208	126	97	151	166	140	127	742	4558	**7207**

The average number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents in the Yukon over the eight year period of '95 to '02, was 8,206. In 2003, there were 9,704 incidents reported in the Yukon with 69.2% of all incidents occurring in Whitehorse. However, Whitehorse accounted for 74.2% of the Yukon's population in 2003 (June). Over the past four years the largest number of incidents reported in the Yukon in each year occurred in the third quarter (Q3 = July to Sept).

The total number of crimes reported in Whitehorse increased from 6,352 in 2002 to 6,715 in 2003, an increase of 5.7%. **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 9 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Total Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2003



Criminal Code and Drug Incidents

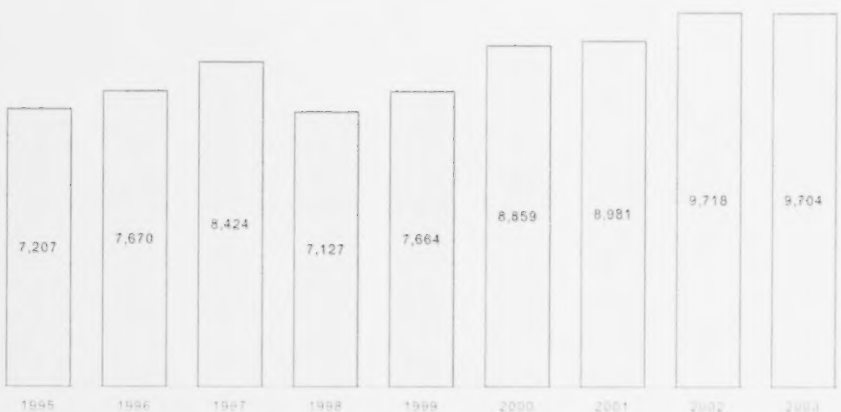
Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2003	IV (p)	14	50	52	61	2	34	27	37	33	30	42	203	1456	2057
	III (p)	20	38	31	177	12	62	16	42	29	30	32	327	1998	2890
	II (p)	31	32	49	91	9	55	47	44	52	40	31	308	1663	2819
	I (p)	19	25	36	40	5	33	34	40	23	43	27	147	1126	1938
2002	IV	29	34	93	86	1	43	55	45	42	86	42	332	1416	2296
	III	15	32	57	155	8	62	39	41	73	67	38	446	1922	3001
	II	20	30	76	85	10	43	73	58	41	66	62	306	1371	2872
	I	16	20	47	93	6	16	51	46	41	21	33	232	1342	1949
2001	IV	14	41	33	86	13	42	43	13	42	77	36	283	1137	1859
	III	28	68	72	178	84	64	56	50	87	96	56	293	1838	2604
	II	10	30	43	134	14	40	38	33	65	73	48	256	1059	2536
	I	18	35	30	54	5	24	45	45	31	2	46	161	1386	1982
2000	IV	11	33	50	58	10	42	34	83	46	77	78	293	1303	2068
	III	18	90	59	185	38	86	61	60	75	69	61	230	1060	2731
	II	30	100	80	108	17	65	57	40	78	60	57	226	1352	2296
	I	16	—	47	85	9	29	37	27	60	53	42	168	1090	1764
2003	(p)	83	205	168	558	28	194	173	172	154	224	172	1205	6773	9704
2002		80	142	223	344	22	170	246	150	207	230	185	1320	6332	9718
2001		70	183	190	432	92	170	182	238	265	312	198	954	6663	8981
2000		75	323	235	473	84	180	140	215	253	310	194	913	5403	8859
1999		102	206	177	406	65	142	132	117	201	239	202	705	4772	7664
1998		69	245	104	332	75	125	152	173	171	210	161	751	4536	7127
1997		42	303	135	466	136	127	99	190	197	205	186	925	5338	8424
1996		59	208	147	431	173	113	108	138	232	132	172	972	4781	7670
1995		88	133	202	463	208	126	97	151	301	139	127	742	4358	7207

The average number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents in the Yukon over the eight year period of '95 to '02, was 8,206. In 2003, there were 9,704 incidents reported in the Yukon with 69.2% of all incidents occurring in Whitehorse. However, Whitehorse accounted for 74.2% of the Yukon's population in 2003 (June). Over the past four years the largest number of incidents reported in the Yukon in each year occurred in the third quarter (Q3 = July to Sept).

The total number of crimes reported in Whitehorse increased from 6,352 in 2002 to 6,715 in 2003, an increase of 5.7%. **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 9 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Total Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2003



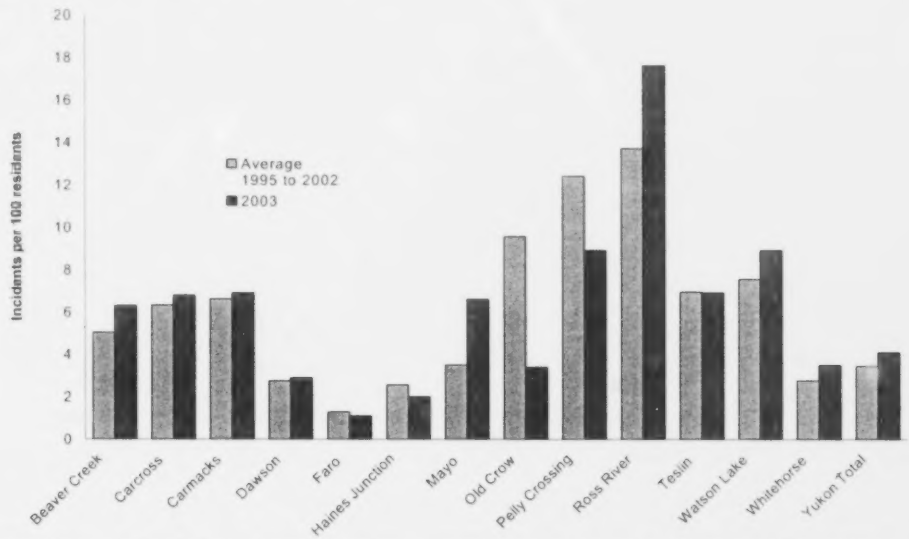
Violent Incident Rates

Violent incidents include offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery, and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or injury are included under Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Reported Violent Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average 1995 to 2002	2003
Beaver Creek	8.6	2.8	6.9	5.7	4.2	3.1	3.5	5.5	5.0	6.3
Carcross	6.3	7.0	7.8	5.0	7.3	6.6	6.4	4.2	6.3	6.8
Carmacks	6.3	5.1	4.8	5.3	7.1	10.5	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.9
Dawson	1.9	2.7	4.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.9
Faro	3.1	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	3.3	0.3	1.3	1.1
Haines Junction	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	3.2	4.7	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.0
Mayo	2.1	1.9	3.2	2.8	1.7	3.5	6.9	6.0	3.5	6.6
Old Crow	7.7	9.4	9.5	11.3	5.7	15.4	10.6	6.9	9.6	3.4
Pelly Crossing	12.8	11.2	9.7	10.0	12.1	15.0	11.6	16.8	12.4	8.9
Ross River	6.4	6.6	13.0	17.6	13.3	16.8	19.3	16.5	13.7	17.6
Teslin	4.8	6.9	4.0	6.5	9.4	8.7	9.6	5.7	7.0	6.9
Watson Lake	7.0	10.1	7.5	6.4	6.5	6.7	5.9	10.3	7.6	8.9
Whitehorse	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.5
Yukon	**3.2**	**3.3**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**3.6**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**3.5**	**4.1**

The violent incident rate in the Yukon has remained relatively constant, averaging 3.5 incidents per 100 residents from 1995 to 2002. From 1995 to 2002, the Ross River RCMP detachment reported the highest average number of violent incidents per 100 residents in the Yukon (13.7), and this community also had the highest rate for 2003 (17.6). Pelly Crossing averaged 12.4 violent incidents per 100 residents from 1995 to 2002; however, the rate for 2003 was well below that at 8.9. The lowest violent incident rate in the Yukon has consistantly been Faro and was again the lowest for 2003 (1.1).



The reported violent incident rate is equal to the number of reported violent incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of violent incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

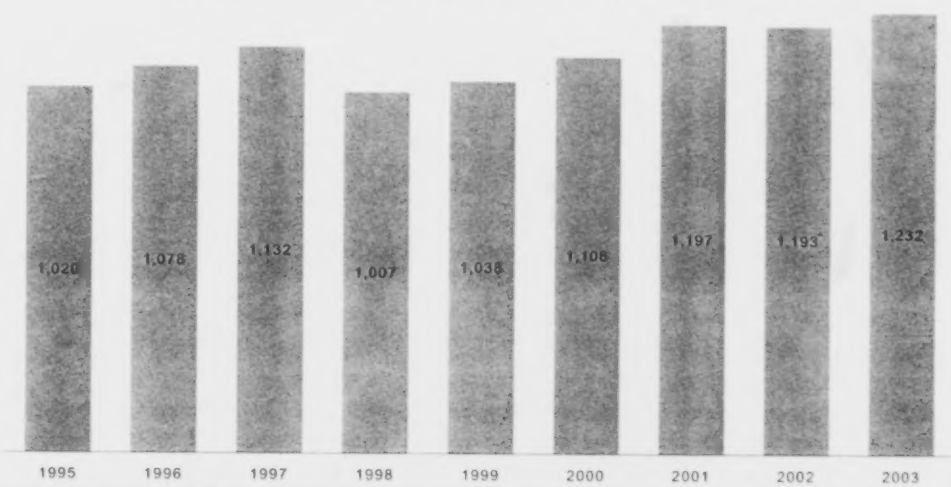
Violent Incidents

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2003	IV (p)	2	6	4	3	0	5	7	0	8	19	9	37	173	273
	III (r)	1	18	8	27	2	4	8	1	4	12	9	23	214	331
	II (r)	2	9	10	9	1	4	8	2	8	9	8	40	253	363
	I (r)	2	6	6	13	1	6	8	6	4	18	3	37	155	265
2002	IV	2	8	4	5	0	7	12	5	9	17	7	33	202	331
	III	1	6	8	27	0	6	7	6	9	13	2	39	194	318
	II	1	6	10	10	1	6	6	1	11	10	11	39	165	277
	I	2	4	7	7	0	3	5	7	19	20	6	31	156	267
2001	IV	1	9	8	12	6	7	15	8	9	17	7	33	129	261
	III	2	14	8	24	5	7	11	8	7	15	13	30	190	334
	II	1	5	7	11	1	7	4	8	10	19	12	20	217	322
	I	0	8	5	14	0	11	5	6	8	18	12	13	180	280
2000	IV	0	7	9	9	0	11	6	17	8	17	6	25	132	247
	III	0	14	11	15	0	11	2	10	12	22	14	30	172	313
	II	3	10	13	11	0	12	2	10	15	12	13	34	166	301
	I	1	10	13	8	0	7	6	8	8	13	9	22	140	245
2003	(p)	7	39	28	52	4	19	31	9	24	58	29	137	795	1232
2002		6	24	29	49	1	22	30	19	48	69	26	162	717	1193
2001		4	36	28	61	12	32	35	30	34	69	44	96	716	1197
2000		4	41	46	43	0	41	16	45	43	64	42	111	610	1106
1999		5	44	32	56	2	31	9	17	34	50	45	105	608	1038
1998		6	28	24	56	9	21	15	33	28	69	31	108	579	1007
1997		8	45	23	87	12	21	18	29	29	57	20	134	649	1132
1996		4	30	24	54	21	14	11	27	32	26	35	182	609	1078
1995		12	35	30	38	23	15	12	21	37	24	23	124	626	1020

The average number of reported violent incidents in the Yukon from 1995 to 2002 was 1,096. In 2003, there were 1,232, which is the highest number of reported violent incidents since these statistics were first reported in 1995. Over the past nine years the second highest number of violent incidents in the Yukon was 1,197, which occurred in 2001. The RCMP detachment in Faro reported only four violent incidents in 2003, the lowest in the Territory. The highest number of incidents occurred in Whitehorse, 795, which was an increase of 78, or 9.8%, compared to 2002. **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 15 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2003



Violent Incidents

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

The average number of reported violent incidents in the Yukon from 1995 to 2002 was 1,086. In 2003, there were 1,232, which is the highest number of reported violent incidents since these statistics were first reported in 1995. Over the past nine years the second highest number of violent incidents in the Yukon was 1,197, which occurred in 2001. The RCMP detachment in Faro reported only four violent incidents in 2003, the lowest in the Territory. The highest number of incidents occurred in Whitehorse, 795, which was an increase of 78, or 9.8%, compared to 2002. **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 15 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca depts eco/stats/**

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2003

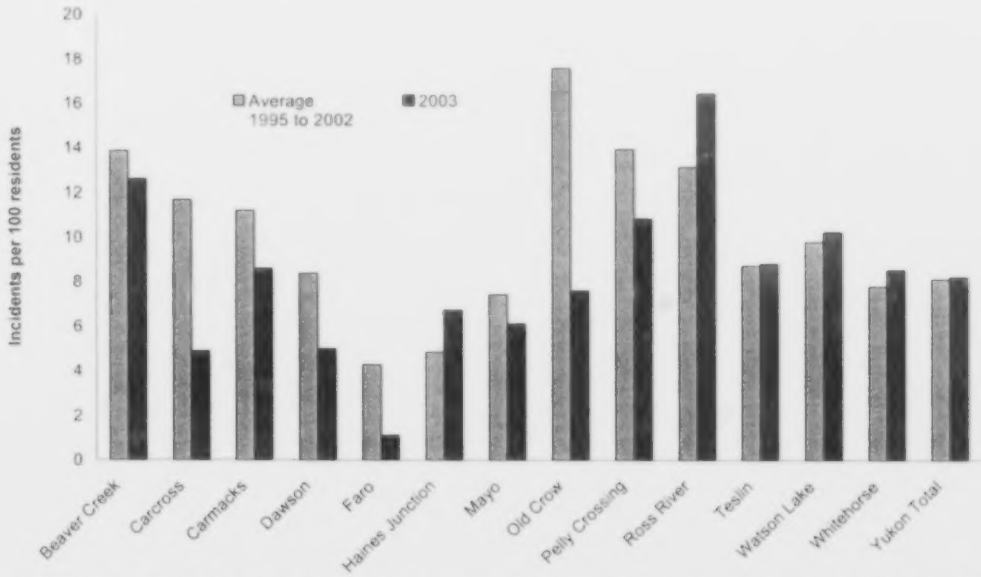
Property Incident Rates

Property incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the threat or use of force against an individual. Examples of property crimes are breaking and entering, fraud, and possession of stolen goods.

Reported Property Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average 1995 to 2002	2003
Beaver Creek	16.4	9.0	19.0	9.4	15.0	14.1	10.6	17.4	13.9	12.6
Carcross	8.1	13.2	9.6	18.7	16.0	16.7	6.2	5.0	11.7	4.9
Carmacks	14.5	9.7	7.9	5.8	10.9	14.5	10.5	15.9	11.2	8.6
Dawson	12.5	7.6	8.6	9.8	8.4	8.6	7.2	4.4	8.4	5.0
Faro	9.8	3.6	3.3	2.7	5.7	4.1	3.3	1.8	4.3	1.1
Haines Junction	5.0	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.6	4.8	6.7
Mayo	6.5	8.2	5.3	5.0	5.2	6.5	7.5	15.3	7.4	6.1
Old Crow	21.2	18.5	21.3	18.2	13.1	21.6	20.1	6.5	17.6	7.6
Pelly Crossing	12.4	28.8	13.4	11.4	15.7	11.1	9.9	8.7	13.9	10.8
Ross River	13.3	8.6	8.9	17.1	8.0	18.9	16.0	14.3	13.1	16.4
Teslin	7.9	7.5	10.3	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.0	6.8	8.7	8.8
Watson Lake	10.9	10.8	9.8	8.4	10.6	9.4	7.2	11.3	9.8	10.2
Whitehorse	8.1	8.2	8.6	6.8	7.3	8.1	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.5
Yukon	**8.8**	**8.4**	**8.5**	**7.3**	**7.8**	**8.6**	**7.5**	**7.8**	**8.1**	**8.2**

In 2003, the Ross River RCMP detachment reported the highest property incident rate per 100 residents in the Yukon (16.4). Beaver Creek was second, reporting 12.6 incidents per 100 residents. The lowest property incident rate was reported in Faro (1.1). From 1995 to 2002, the average property incident rate in the Yukon was 8.1 per 100 residents, and was slightly higher in 2003 at 8.2. The highest average from 1995 to 2002 was in Old Crow, which reported 17.6 incidents per 100 residents, but dropped to 7.6 in 2003.



The reported property incident rate is equal to the number of property incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of property crime incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

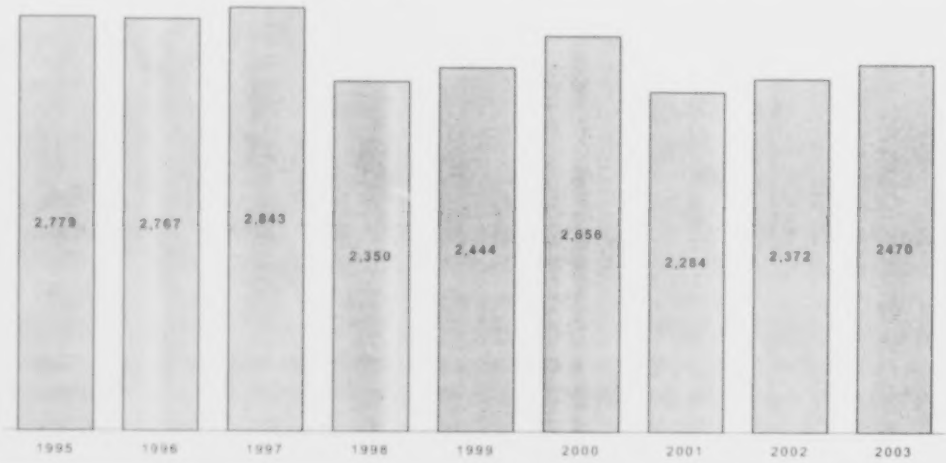
Property Incidents

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2003	IV	(p)	3	6	5	8	0	10	6	1	6	10	7	40	412	514
	III	(q)	2	12	11	41	0	28	13	7	7	16	9	49	527	722
	II	(q)	9	8	10	27	4	23	6	7	9	19	14	39	577	752
	I	(q)	0	2	9	12	0	4	4	5	7	9	7	29	394	482
2002	IV		5	4	6	10	0	21	9	3	3	9	5	37	378	490
	III		2	14	34	38	0	23	29	5	11	13	15	58	569	811
	II		10	10	17	23	4	13	20	8	6	17	9	59	434	630
	I		2	1	9	10	3	7	18	2	5	13	2	24	345	441
2001	IV		2	8	6	7	2	11	8	5	2	13	6	20	363	453
	III		7	15	22	70	7	22	14	20	8	12	12	32	486	727
	II		3	6	10	48	2	17	9	10	14	13	13	46	488	679
	I		0	6	5	9	1	3	7	22	5	19	10	19	319	425
2000	IV		0	17	17	38	4	7	6	33	5	22	14	33	371	567
	III		5	32	23	66	7	13	12	14	11	18	9	65	620	895
	II		7	27	15	29	6	12	7	8	12	19	16	34	490	682
	I		6	22	7	34	1	10	5	8	4	12	8	24	371	512
2003		(p)	14	28	35	88	4	65	29	20	29	54	37	157	1910	2470
2002			19	29	66	81	7	64	76	18	25	52	31	178	1726	2372
2001			12	35	43	134	12	53	38	57	29	37	41	117	1656	2284
2000			18	98	62	167	18	42	30	63	32	71	47	156	1852	2656
1999			18	97	49	168	34	40	27	39	44	30	45	171	1682	2444
1998			10	105	26	200	29	45	27	53	32	67	40	141	1575	2350
1997			22	55	38	184	42	40	30	65	40	39	52	175	2061	2843
1996			13	73	46	154	47	45	48	53	82	34	38	194	1940	2767
1995			23	45	69	248	73	50	37	58	36	50	38	195	1857	2779

The number of reported property incidents in the Yukon was 2,470 in 2003. This was 92 incidents, or 3.6%, below the average for 1995 to 2002 (2,562). The largest single-year decrease occurred between 1997 and 1998 when the number of incidents in the Yukon decreased by 493 or 17.3%. The majority of property incidents over the past 4 years, occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept). In 2003, the largest decrease in the number of reported property incidents occurred in the Mayo RCMP detachment area where incidents were down 61.8%, from 76 in 2002 to 29 in 2003. Property incidents in Whitehorse increased by 184 incidents, or 10.7% in 2003 over 2002. **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 39 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2003



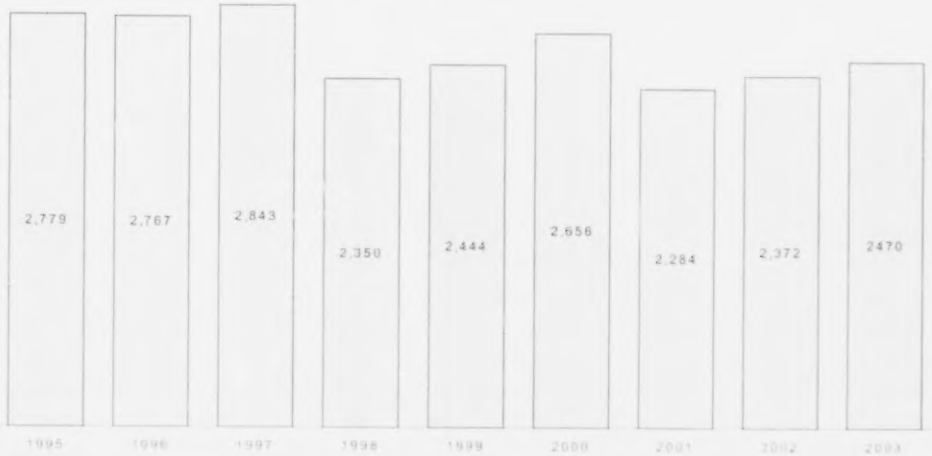
Property Incidents

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2003	IV	(p)	5	6	5	8	0	10	6	1	6	10	7	40	412	514
	III	(p)	2	12	11	41	0	28	13	7	7	16	0	49	527	722
	II	(p)	0	8	10	25	4	25	6	5	0	19	14	39	577	752
	I	(p)	0	2	9	12	0	4	4	5	7	9	7	29	393	482
2002	IV		5	4	6	10	0	21	0	3	3	9	3	37	378	490
	III		2	14	34	38	0	23	29	3	11	13	15	58	503	811
	II		10	10	17	23	4	15	20	8	6	17	0	50	434	630
	I		2	1	9	10	5	7	18	2	5	13	2	24	345	441
2001	IV		2	8	6	7	2	11	8	3	2	13	6	20	363	453
	III		7	15	22	50	7	22	14	20	8	12	12	32	486	727
	II		3	6	10	38	2	17	9	10	13	15	13	40	488	679
	I		0	6	5	9	1	5	7	22	5	10	10	19	319	425
2000	IV		0	17	17	38	4	7	6	33	5	22	14	33	371	567
	III		5	32	23	66	7	13	12	14	11	18	9	63	620	895
	II		5	27	15	29	6	12	7	8	12	13	10	34	490	682
	I		6	22	7	34	1	10	5	8	4	12	8	24	371	512
2003		(p)	14	28	35	88	4	65	29	29	29	84	37	137	1910	2470
2002			19	29	66	81	7	64	76	18	25	42	33	178	1726	2372
2001			12	35	43	134	12	53	38	37	29	57	41	117	1686	2284
2000			18	98	62	167	18	42	59	63	32	73	47	156	1882	2656
1999			18	97	49	168	34	46	27	39	44	30	45	171	1682	2444
1998			10	105	26	230	29	45	27	53	32	67	44	141	1575	2350
1997			22	53	58	184	42	49	30	65	40	39	52	175	2961	2843
1996			13	73	46	134	47	45	48	53	82	34	38	194	1940	2767
1995			23	45	69	248	73	50	37	58	50	39	58	195	1857	2779

The number of reported property incidents in the Yukon was 2,470 in 2003. This was 92 incidents, or 3.6%, below the average for 1995 to 2002 (2,562). The largest single-year decrease occurred between 1997 and 1998 when the number of incidents in the Yukon decreased by 493 or 17.3%. The majority of property incidents over the past 4 years, occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept). In 2003, the largest decrease in the number of reported property incidents occurred in the Mayo RCMP detachment area where incidents were down 61.8%, from 76 in 2002 to 29 in 2003. Property incidents in Whitehorse increased by 184 incidents, or 10.7% in 2003 over 2002. **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 39 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2003



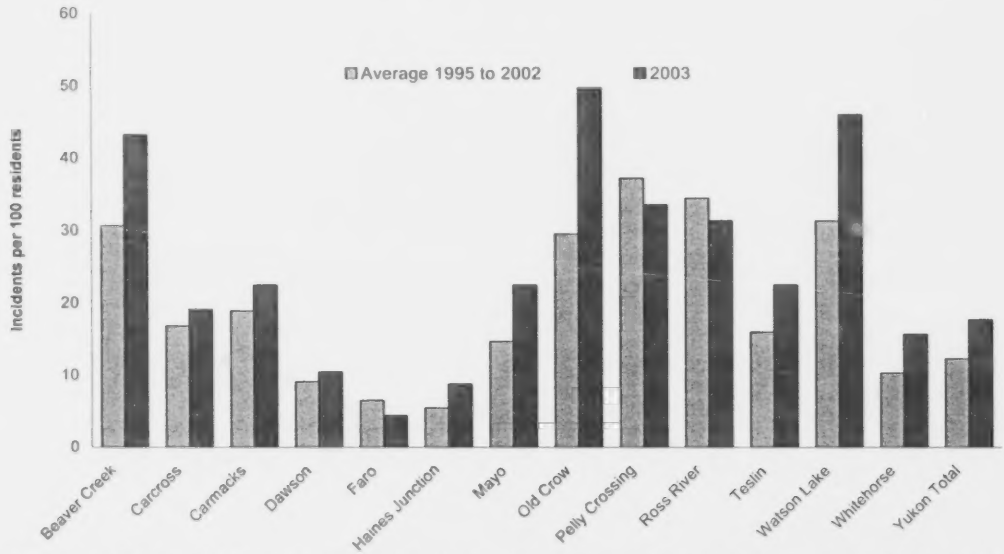
Other Criminal Code Incident Rates (Excluding Traffic)

Other Criminal Code incidents involve the remaining Criminal Code offences that are not classified as violent or property incidents (excluding traffic). Examples are property damage, bail violation, breach of probation, disturbing the peace, arson, prostitution, and offensive weapons.

Reported Criminal Code Incident Rate (excluding traffic) per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average 1995 to 2002	2003
Beaver Creek	24.3	9.7	5.2	28.3	55.8	34.2	46.9	40.7	30.6	43.2
Carcross	8.8	15.7	15.0	17.4	21.8	25.5	15.6	14.2	16.8	19.0
Carmacks	17.4	14.2	12.7	10.0	18.0	26.4	24.8	27.3	18.8	22.4
Dawson	6.5	7.4	7.5	11.1	7.7	11.4	11.0	9.7	9.0	10.4
Faro	12.6	6.0	3.5	2.4	4.5	5.0	14.8	3.3	6.5	4.4
Haines Junction	5.4	3.5	3.8	4.3	5.4	6.8	7.4	6.9	5.4	8.7
Mayo	6.3	7.2	7.7	16.2	17.5	18.0	19.2	24.9	14.6	22.4
Old Crow	23.4	23.3	28.9	27.4	18.1	31.5	41.5	41.9	29.5	49.6
Pelly Crossing	29.0	33.7	28.8	33.8	38.1	59.4	34.4	40.1	37.1	33.5
Ross River	14.9	19.2	39.8	34.2	38.7	43.5	48.7	36.1	34.4	31.3
Teslin	9.7	15.4	16.9	16.7	15.7	10.4	17.3	25.2	15.9	22.4
Watson Lake	17.8	27.9	24.4	25.5	28.7	34.1	36.5	55.2	31.3	45.9
Whitehorse	7.4	7.9	10.0	7.5	8.9	11.6	13.7	14.9	10.2	15.6
Yukon	**8.6**	**9.6**	**11.1**	**9.7**	**11.2**	**14.1**	**15.9**	**17.7**	**12.2**	**17.6**

In 2003, the other Criminal Code incident rate (excluding traffic) in the Yukon was 17.6 incidents per 100 residents. This is well above the average for 1995 to 2002 (12.2), but slightly below the 2002 figure of 17.7. The highest incident rate for 2003 was in Old Crow at 49.6 incidents per 100 residents, with Watson Lake second at 45.9 and Beaver Creek third at 43.2. The lowest rate for 2003 was reported in Faro at 4.4 incidents per 100 residents.



The other Criminal Code incident rate is equal to the number of other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

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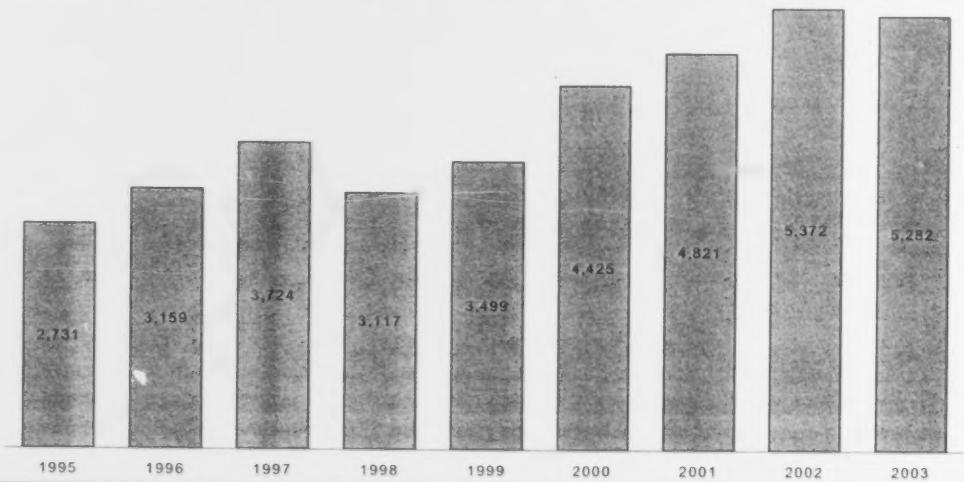
Other Criminal Code Incidents (Excluding Traffic)

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2003	IV (p)	7	13	20	38	1	16	13	32	34	24	23	124	761	1106
	III (r)	12	54	30	85	9	22	41	31	16	27	31	243	1022	1623
	II (r)	17	29	27	44	4	28	31	33	31	30	23	216	1080	1513
	I (r)	12	13	14	17	2	18	21	34	9	22	17	127	734	1040
2002	IV	16	20	22	36	1	20	31	28	28	29	28	225	830	1314
	III	11	8	19	74	4	25	31	29	46	35	23	316	1016	1637
	II	7	32	42	42	4	18	39	27	30	32	41	220	808	1342
	I	12	20	29	28	3	3	25	35	14	33	23	142	712	1079
2001	IV	8	19	17	30	8	12	17	38	19	46	20	147	627	1008
	III	16	29	40	68	34	28	27	34	36	42	23	168	791	1336
	II	14	25	29	66	8	21	25	25	22	39	25	178	872	1349
	I	15	15	16	40	4	10	28	21	24	47	11	104	793	1128
2000	IV	9	22	39	47	4	14	20	27	31	36	8	127	727	1111
	III	10	36	30	91	9	17	24	34	47	56	21	169	783	1327
	II	16	64	27	56	9	25	26	25	39	49	14	134	630	1114
	I	6	32	23	35	8	10	24	8	50	22	7	120	528	873
2003	(p)	48	109	91	184	16	84	106	130	90	103	94	710	3517	5282
2002		46	80	112	180	12	66	126	119	118	129	115	903	3366	5372
2001		53	88	102	204	54	71	97	118	101	174	79	597	3083	4821
2000		41	154	119	229	30	66	94	94	167	163	50	550	2668	4425
1999		67	132	81	155	27	52	91	54	107	145	75	463	2050	3499
1998		30	98	45	226	26	42	88	80	95	134	80	428	1745	3117
1997		6	86	61	162	44	40	44	88	86	174	85	438	2410	3724
1996		14	87	67	150	77	36	42	67	96	76	78	501	1868	3159
1995		34	49	83	129	94	54	36	64	84	56	47	318	1683	2731

The number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) in the Yukon decreased by 90 or 1.7%, from 5,372 in 2002 to 5,282 in 2003. This marks the first decrease in the last five years. Similar to property incidents, the majority of other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) occurred in the second and third quarters of the past 4 years (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept). There were increases in the number of reported incidents in several communities in 2003 compared to 2002. In Whitehorse, the number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) increased by 151 incidents, or 4.5%. In Carcross, the number of incidents increased by 29, or 36.3%. In Pelly Crossing the number of incidents decreased by 28 incidents, or 23.7%. **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 59 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon, 1995 to 2003



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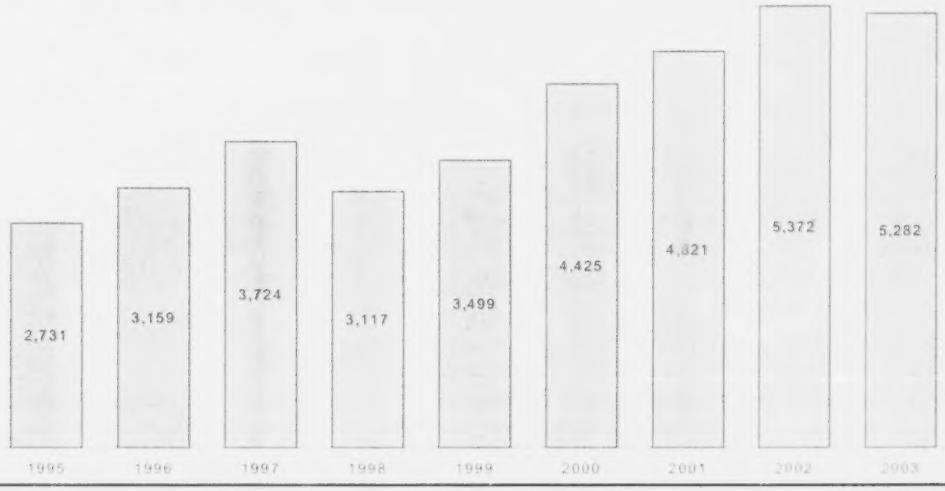
Other Criminal Code Incidents (Excluding Traffic)

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2003	IV (p)	7	13	20	38	1	16	13	32	34	24	23	124	781	1106
	III (p)	12	34	30	85	9	22	41	31	16	27	31	245	1022	1623
	II (p)	17	29	27	44	4	28	31	33	31	36	25	236	1000	1513
	I (p)	12	13	14	17	2	18	21	34	9	22	17	127	754	1040
2002	IV	10	29	22	36	1	20	31	28	28	29	28	223	859	1314
	III	11	8	19	74	4	25	31	29	46	35	23	316	1016	1637
	II	7	32	42	42	8	18	30	27	30	52	41	226	808	1342
	I	12	29	29	28	5	5	25	38	14	33	27	142	752	1079
2001	IV	8	19	17	30	8	12	17	38	13	30	20	134	627	1008
	III	16	29	40	68	34	28	27	34	36	43	23	168	711	1336
	II	14	25	29	66	8	21	25	28	22	50	25	178	852	1349
	I	15	15	16	40	4	10	28	21	24	47	11	104	793	1128
2000	IV	9	22	30	47	4	14	20	27	31	39	8	127	727	1111
	III	16	36	30	91	9	17	24	34	47	46	23	166	783	1327
	II	16	64	27	56	9	25	26	25	30	40	14	174	779	1111
	I	6	32	23	35	8	10	24	8	30	22	7	120	538	873
2003	(p)	48	109	91	184	16	84	106	139	90	103	94	710	3317	5282
2002		46	80	112	180	12	66	126	119	118	120	115	893	3594	5372
2001		53	88	102	204	54	71	97	118	101	174	79	647	3983	4821
2000		41	134	110	229	30	66	94	94	167	165	56	591	2608	4425
1999		67	132	81	153	27	52	93	54	107	143	73	403	2019	3499
1998		30	58	45	220	29	42	88	80	58	134	30	429	1753	3117
1997		6	80	61	162	44	49	44	88	80	174	85	458	2143	3724
1996		14	87	67	150	77	36	52	67	56	97	79	301	1905	3159
1995		34	49	83	129	64	54	36	54	84	50	47	319	1683	2731

The number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) in the Yukon decreased by 90 or 1.7%, from 5,372 in 2002 to 5,282 in 2003. This marks the first decrease in the last five years. Similar to property incidents, the majority of other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) occurred in the second and third quarters of the past 4 years (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept). There were increases in the number of reported incidents in several communities in 2003 compared to 2002. In Whitehorse, the number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) increased by 151 incidents, or 4.5%. In Carcross, the number of incidents increased by 29, or 36.3%. In Pelly Crossing the number of incidents decreased by 28 incidents, or 23.7%. **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 59 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon, 1995 to 2003



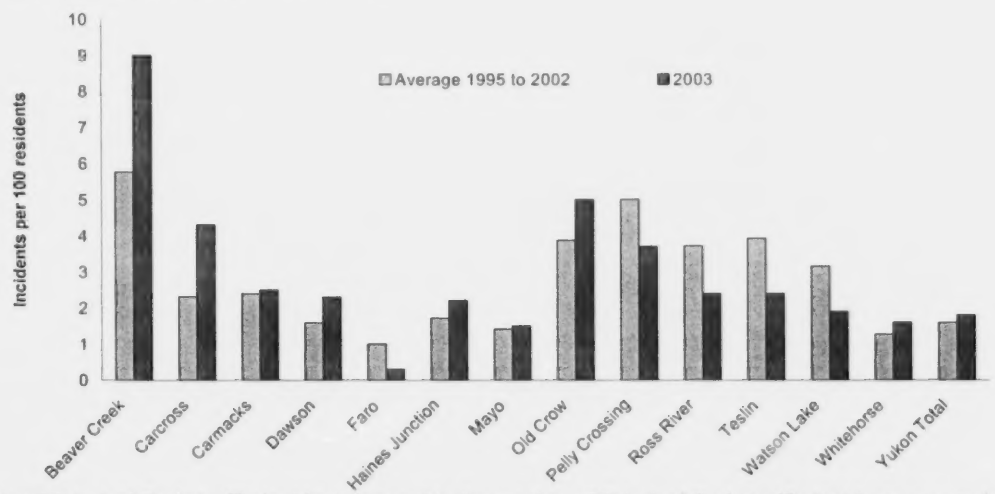
Criminal Code Traffic Incident Rates

Criminal Code traffic incidents include dangerous operation of motor vehicles, impaired operation of motor vehicles, failure to provide breath or blood sample, failure to remain at the scene of an accident, and driving while prohibited.

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average 1995 to 2002	2003
Beaver Creek	12.9	4.2	4.3	1.9	5.8	6.3	2.7	8.3	5.8	9.0
Carcross	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	3.3	4.9	4.1	1.6	2.3	4.3
Carmacks	3.4	1.7	2.3	1.5	2.9	2.1	1.9	3.4	2.4	2.5
Dawson	1.8	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.6	2.3
Faro	1.1	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.3
Haines Junction	0.7	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.2
Mayo	1.9	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.5
Old Crow	2.2	3.5	4.3	1.4	0.7	5.5	8.5	5.1	3.9	5.0
Pelly Crossing	2.1	6.7	3.0	4.3	5.0	8.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	3.7
Ross River	1.3	3.5	4.8	8.7	3.2	2.7	2.0	3.6	3.7	2.4
Teslin	3.5	3.0	3.4	1.3	7.5	7.6	3.1	2.2	3.9	2.4
Watson Lake	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.4	2.1	4.4	1.5	2.8	3.2	1.9
Whitehorse	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6
Yukon	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.8**

From 1995 to 2002, the average Criminal Code traffic incident rate in the Yukon was 1.6 incidents per 100 residents, compared with 1.8 in 2003. The highest incidence rate for 2003 was in Beaver Creek at 9.0 incidents per 100 residents. The Beaver Creek RCMP detachment also reported the highest single-year incident rate in the Yukon over the past nine years (12.9 in 1995). Faro had the lowest incidence rate in 2003 at 0.3 which was just slightly above the lowest single-year incident rate reported in Faro (0.2 in 1999).



The rate of Criminal Code traffic incidents is equal to the number of Criminal Code traffic incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code traffic incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

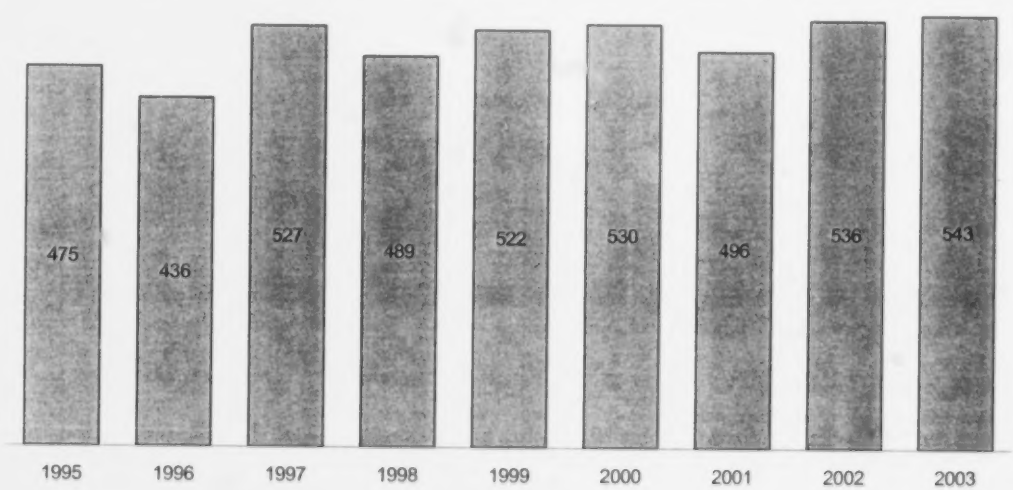
Criminal Code Traffic Incidents

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2003	IV (p)	1	3	3	10	0	3	0	4	4	6	3	8	80	**125**
	III (e)	4	12	1	17	1	5	4	3	2	1	2	11	114	**177**
	II (e)	2	6	2	8	0	8	2	2	4	1	5	7	89	**136**
	I (e)	3	4	4	5	0	5	1	4	0	0	0	3	76	**105**
2002	IV	6	2	6	2	0	1	3	7	2	1	2	8	82	**122**
	III	1	4	6	11	1	7	1	1	7	1	6	27	109	**182**
	II	2	2	0	6	0	4	6	2	3	6	1	9	83	**124**
	I	0	1	2	1	0	3	3	4	3	5	1	1	84	**108**
2001	IV	2	4	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	4	7	50	**79**
	III	0	10	1	11	4	7	2	8	5	0	1	5	113	**167**
	II	1	3	2	9	0	4	0	8	9	1	4	6	89	**136**
	I	0	6	3	1	0	0	5	6	2	6	5	7	73	**114**
2000	IV	2	6	4	1	2	6	2	6	4	2	8	16	61	**120**
	III	1	3	4	10	1	4	3	2	7	3	10	19	89	**156**
	II	3	8	0	9	0	14	1	5	6	2	11	24	71	**154**
	I	2	12	1	4	0	0	2	3	7	3	5	14	47	**100**
2003	(p)	10	25	10	40	1	21	7	13	10	8	10	29	359	**543**
2002		9	9	14	20	1	15	13	14	15	13	10	45	358	**536**
2001		3	23	8	24	5	13	9	24	16	7	14	25	325	**496**
2000		8	29	9	24	3	24	8	16	24	10	34	73	268	**530**
1999		7	20	13	20	1	16	4	2	14	12	36	34	343	**522**
1998		2	6	7	38	7	17	2	4	12	34	6	41	313	**489**
1997		3	5	11	41	24	24	7	13	9	21	17	57	293	**527**
1996		6	7	8	52	25	18	5	10	19	14	15	74	183	**436**
1995		18	8	16	35	8	7	11	6	6	5	17	83	255	**475**

The number of reported Criminal Code traffic incidents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past nine years. From 1995 to 2002, the average number of incidents was 501. In 2003, there were 543 incidents. RCMP detachment in Faro reported only one Criminal Code traffic incidents for the second year in a row. Mayo had the second lowest number of criminal code traffic incidents for 2003 at 7, a decrease of 6 incidents, or 46.2% from 2002. Watson Lake also showed a significant decrease of 35.6%, from 45 in 2002 to 29 in 2003. In Whitehorse, the number of incidents in 2003 (359) remained virtually unchanged from 2002 (358). **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 65 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2003



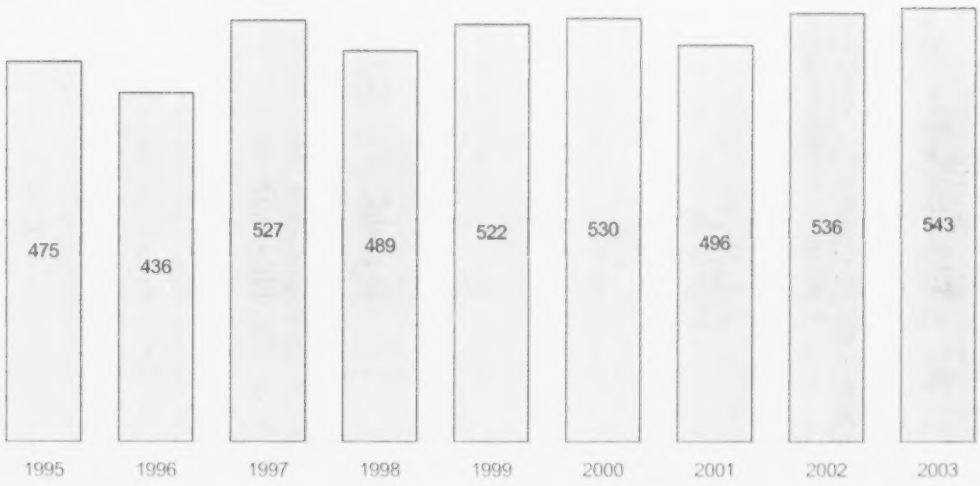
Criminal Code Traffic Incidents

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2003	IV	1	3	3	10	0	5	0	1	4	0	3	8	80	125
	III	4	12	1	17	1	5	4	3	2	1	2	11	114	177
	II	2	6	2	8	0	8	2	2	4	1	0	2	99	136
	I	3	4	4	5	0	5	1	4	0	0	0	1	76	105
2002	IV	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	82	122
	III	1	1	0	11	1	7	1	3	2	1	1	0	151	182
	II	2	2	0	6	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	87	124
	I	0	1	2	1	0	3	3	1	0	1	1	1	94	108
2001	IV	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	60	79
	III	0	10	1	11	1	7	2	0	1	0	1	0	113	167
	II	1	3	2	9	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	95	136
	I	0	6	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	79	114
2000	IV	3	6	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	75	120
	III	1	5	4	10	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	109	156
	II	3	8	0	3	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	73	104
	I	0	12	1	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	70
2001		10	23	10	40	1	31	5	1	10	2	0	0	321	543
2002		0	5	14	30	1	15	13	14	13	17	0	0	358	536
2001		3	25	8	24	3	13	5	4	0	0	0	0	321	496
2000		8	20	6	24	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	530
1999		5	30	13	26	1	16	1	3	0	0	0	0	345	522
1998		2	6	5	38	0	17	5	4	0	0	0	0	313	489
1997		4	1	11	41	24	24	2	11	0	0	0	0	353	527
1996		6	1	8	32	35	18	5	0	0	0	0	0	331	436
1995		18	8	16	35	8	7	11	2	0	0	0	0	370	475

The number of reported Criminal Code traffic incidents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past nine years. From 1995 to 2002, the average number of incidents was 501. In 2003, there were 543 incidents. RCMP detachment in Faro reported only one Criminal Code traffic incidents for the second year in a row. Mayo had the second lowest number of criminal code traffic incidents for 2003 at 7, a decrease of 6 incidents, or 46.2% from 2002. Watson Lake also showed a significant decrease of 35.6%, from 45 in 2002 to 29 in 2003. In Whitehorse, the number of incidents in 2003 (359) remained virtually unchanged from 2002 (358). **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 65 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2003



Drug Incident Rates

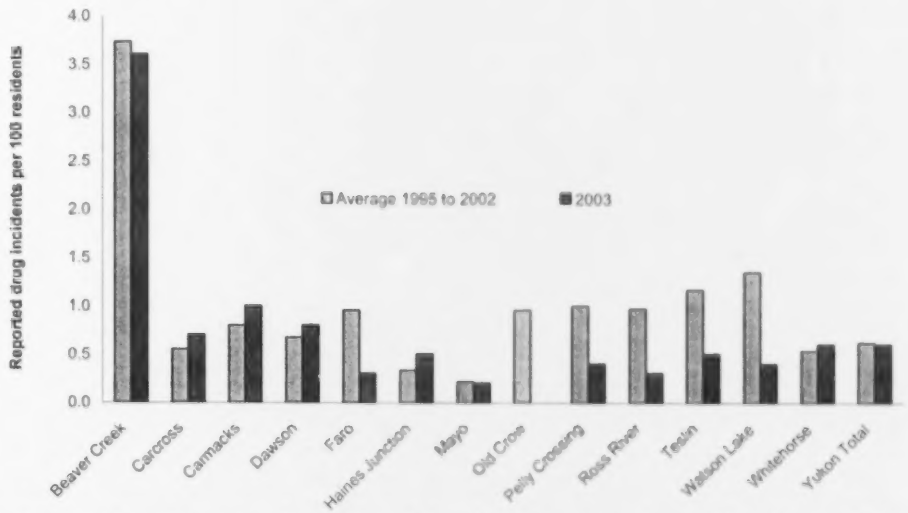
Drug incidents relate to the possession, trafficking and importation or production of certain controlled or restricted drugs.

Reported Drug Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average 1995 to 2002	2003
Beaver Creek	0.7	1.4	0.9	16.0	4.2	3.1	3.5	0.0	3.7	3.6
Carcross	0.4	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.7
Carmacks	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.0
Dawson	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8
Faro	2.1	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.5	0.3	1.0	0.3
Haines Junction	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.5
Mayo	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Old Crow	1.8	1.7	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0
Pelly Crossing	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.4
Ross River	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.3
Teslin	0.4	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.2	2.4	2.2	0.7	1.2	0.5
Watson Lake	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.3	0.4
Whitehorse	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6
Yukon	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**0.6**

From 1995 to 2002, the average drug incident rate in the Yukon per 100 residents was 0.6. In 2003, the rate was exactly the same as the average. In 2003, Carcross, Carmacks, Dawson, Haines Junction, and Whitehorse all showed slight increases compared with the average for the previous eight years. Old Crow detachment has reported no drug incidents in the last two years.

In 1998, the Beaver Creek RCMP detachment reported 16.0 drug incidents per 100 residents, the highest single-year rate in the Yukon over the past nine years. From 1995 to 2002, Beaver Creek also reported the highest average drug incident rate in the Yukon (3.7), largely due to the higher number of incidents reported in 1998. In contrast, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported the lowest average drug incident rate per 100 residents in the Yukon (0.2), followed closely by Haines Junction (0.3).



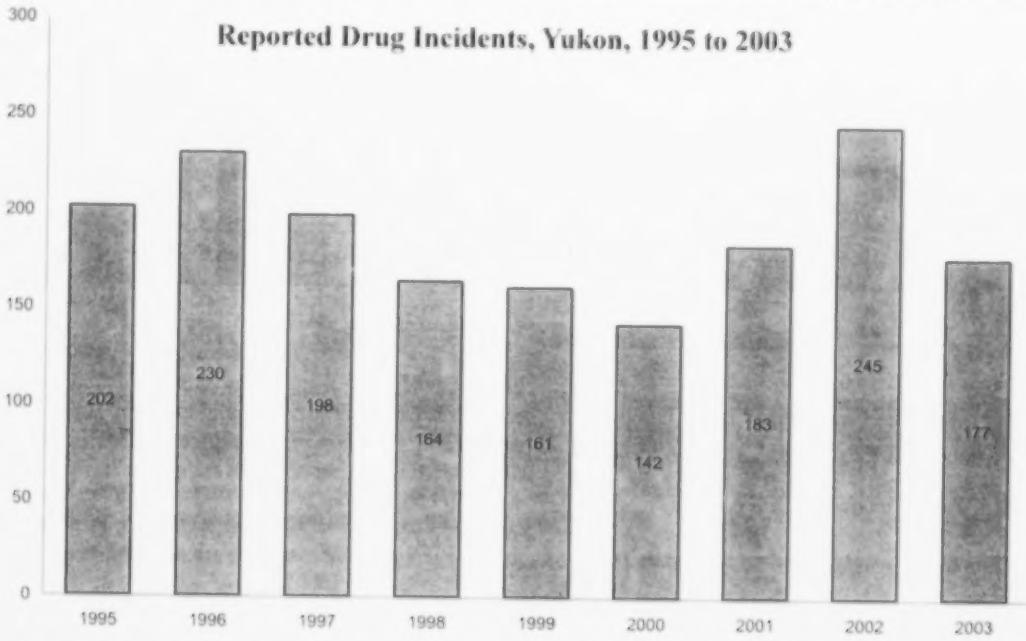
The rate of drug incidents is equal to the number of drug incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of drug incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Drug Incidents

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2003	IV (p)	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	30	39
	III (r)	1	2	1	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	21	37
	II (r)	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	44	55
	I (r)	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	39	46
2002	IV	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	39
	III	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	34	53
	II	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	11	80	99
	I	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	45	54
2001	IV	1	1	2	4	2	10	1	0	2	1	3	3	28	58
	III	3	0	1	5	4	0	2	0	1	1	1	4	18	40
	II	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	4	6	33	50
	I	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	24	35
2000	IV	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	23
	III	2	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	3	8	16	40
	II	1	0	4	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	25	45
	I	1	1	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	3	14	34
2003	(p)	4	4	4	14	1	5	1	0	1	1	2	6	134	177
2002		0	0	2	14	1	3	1	0	1	2	3	33	185	245
2001		4	1	5	9	9	10	3	2	3	5	10	19	103	183
2000		4	3	9	10	3	7	1	1	3	2	11	21	67	142
1999		5	3	2	7	1	3	1	5	2	2	1	20	109	161
1998		17	8	2	12	2	0	0	3	4	6	4	13	93	164
1997		1	2	2	15	14	2	0	1	3	6	6	21	125	198
1996		2	2	2	21	5	0	2	1	3	2	6	21	163	230
1995		1	2	4	13	10	0	1	2	3	3	2	22	137	202

The number of reported drug incidents in the Yukon for 2003 was 177. This was 14 incidents, or 7.3% below the average for 1995 to 2002. Only three communities reported more than 5 drug incidents in 2003. There were 134 drug incidents reported in Whitehorse in 2003, accounting for 75.7% of all drug incidents in the Yukon. However, the proportion of the Yukon's population residing in Whitehorse was just over 74%. Since 1995, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported a total of ten drug incidents. **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 71 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**



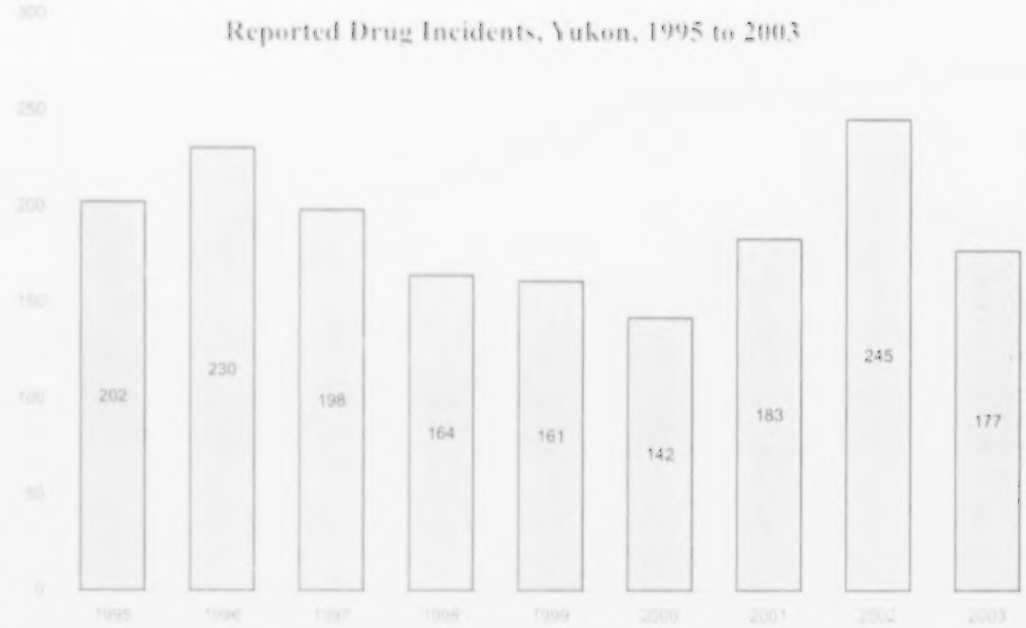
Drug Incidents

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	Yukon Total
	39
	37
	35
	36
	39
	33
	39
	34
	36
	40
	39
	33
	23
	46
	45
	34
	177
	245
	183
	142
	161
	164
	198
	230
	202

The number of reported drug incidents in the Yukon for 2003 was 177. This was 14 incidents, or 7.3% below the average for 1995 to 2002. Only three communities reported more than 5 drug incidents in 2003. There were 134 drug incidents reported in Whitehorse in 2003, accounting for 75.7% of all drug incidents in the Yukon. However, the proportion of the Yukon's population residing in Whitehorse was just over 74%. Since 1995, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported a total of ten drug incidents. **For a further breakdown (Whitehorse neighbourhoods etc.) see page 71 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca depts eco stats**

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2003



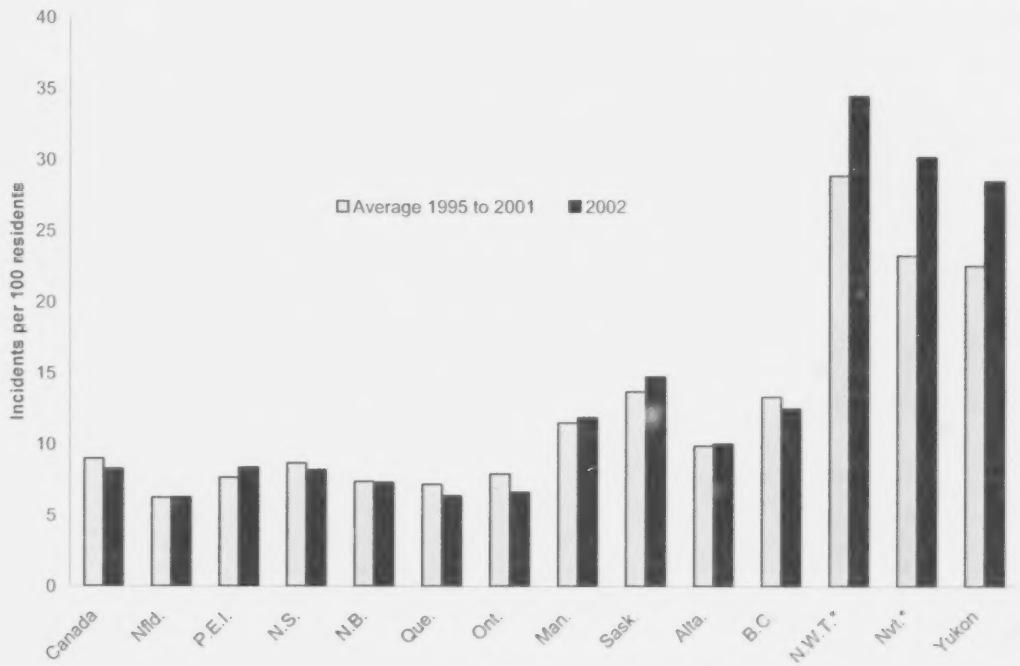
National Crime Rates

The comparisons on this page are done in accordance with the "most serious offence" convention. See page 15 for more information. The chart in this section is based on data published by Statistics Canada, "Canadian Crime Statistics", catalogue #85-205. **The most recent year for which these data are available is 2002.**

In 2002 the Yukon again had the third highest crime rate in Canada. From 1995 to 2001, the average number of Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents was 22.5 in the Yukon, while in 2002 the rate was 28.4. The highest crime rate in 2002 was in N.W.T., with 34.4 incidents per 100 residents. The lowest reported crime rate for 2002 was in Newfoundland at 6.3. Newfoundland averaged only 6.2 incidents per 100 residents from 1995 to 2001.

The crime rate in Canada for 2002 (8.3), was below the average for 1995 to 2002 (9.0).The crime rate for Canada has steadily decreased each year from a high of 9.8 incidents per 100 residents in 1995 to 8.3 incidents per 100 residents in 2002. In 2002, the crime rate increased in eight of the 13 provinces and territories compared with the averages from 1995 to 2002. **For more detail see page 121 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, according to the Most Serious Offence rule, by Province/Territory, 1995-2002



The reported crime rate is equal to the number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported to the RCMP in each province and territory in a given year is divided by the July population (Census estimates) of the respective jurisdiction, and the result is multiplied by 100.

** N.W.T. figures include Nunavut from 1995 to 1998. Nunavut figures begin in 1999 when it became a Territory.*

Definitions

Classification of Reported Criminal Code Incidents

Criminal Code incidents are sub-divided into four major groupings: (i) violent incidents, (ii) property incidents, (iii) other Criminal Code incidents (except traffic), and (iv) Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Violent incidents include offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery, and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or injury are included under Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Property incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the threat or use of force against an individual. Examples of property crimes are breaking and entering, fraud, possession of stolen goods, etc.

Other Criminal Code incidents involve the remaining Criminal Code offences that are not classified as violent or property incidents (excluding traffic). Examples are property damage, bail violation, breach of probation, disturbing the peace, arson, prostitution, offensive weapons, etc.

Criminal Code traffic incidents include dangerous operation of motor vehicles, impaired operation of motor vehicles, failure to provide breath or blood sample, failure to remain at scene of an accident, driving while prohibited, etc.

Drug Incidents

Drug incidents relate to the possession, trafficking and importation or productionof certain controlled or restricted drugs.

Most Serious Offence

The "incident" is the basis for counting reported crime. An incident is the set of connected events usually constituting an occurrence report. National data compiled by Statistics Canada (Uniform Crime Reporting Survey) classify incidents according to the most serious offence occurring in the incident (generally the offence which carries the longest maximum sentence under the Criminal Code of Canada). In categorizing incidents, violent offences always take precedence over non-violent offences. In order to facilitate comparison with national statistics, the chart on page 14 of this report is compiled utilizing the most serious offence convention. **All other statistics in this publication count all actual incidents.**

Counting Incidents

For violent crimes, a separate incident is recorded for each victim. If, for example, one person assaults three people, then three incidents are recorded. If three people assault one person, only one incident is recorded. For non-violent crimes, one incident is counted for every distinct or separate occurrence. Robbery is one exception to this rule. Robbery is categorized as a violent crime. Unlike all other violent offences, one occurrence of robbery is equal to one incident, regardless of the number of victims.

Thus, the total number of incidents is not a census of all violations of the law that come to attention of the police. Rather, it is equal to the number of victims of violent crimes (other than robberies) plus the number of separate occurrences of non-violent crimes (and robberies).

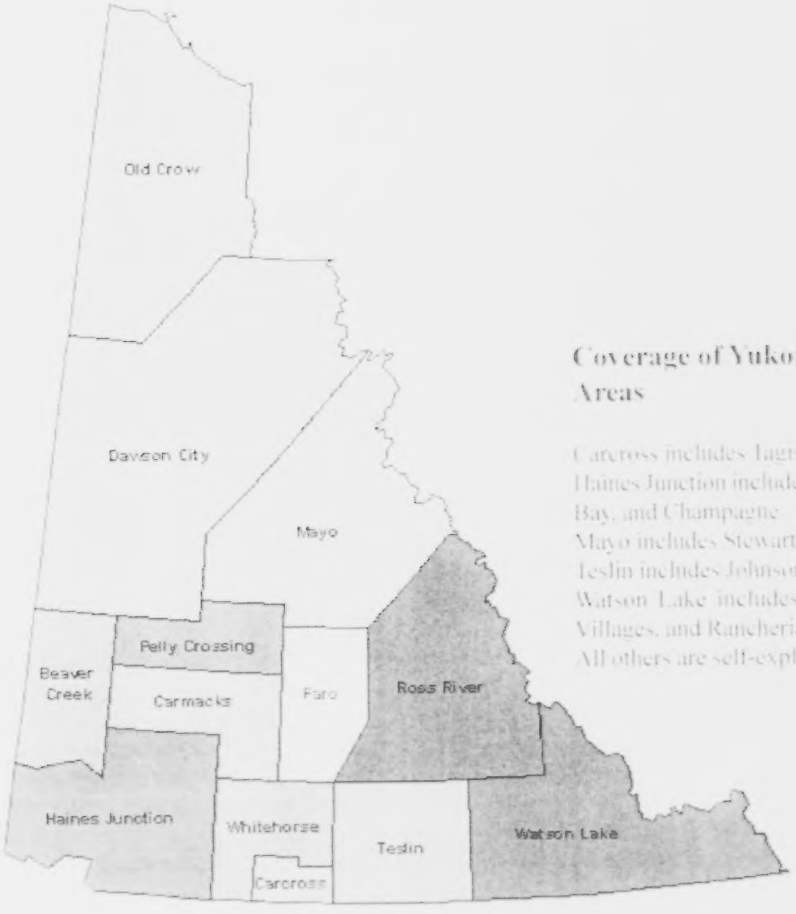
"Actual" and "Unfounded" Incidents

When a crime is reported to the police it is recorded as a "reported" incident. Police then conduct a preliminary investigation to determine the validity of the incident. Occasionally, crimes reported to the police prove to be unfounded. Unfounded incidents are subtracted from the number of reported incidents to produce the number of "actual incidents".

Additional Information

Additional information on the clearance of actual incidents and persons charged can be found on our website: **See page 75 in *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2003'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Definitions



Coverage of Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

Carcross includes Tagish and Jakes Corner.
Haines Junction includes Burwash Landing, Destruction Bay, and Champagne.
Mayo includes Stewart Crossing, Elsa, and Keno.
Teslin includes Johnsons Crossing.
Watson Lake includes Upper Liard, 2 & 2-1/2 Mile Villages, and Rancheria.
All others are self-explanatory.

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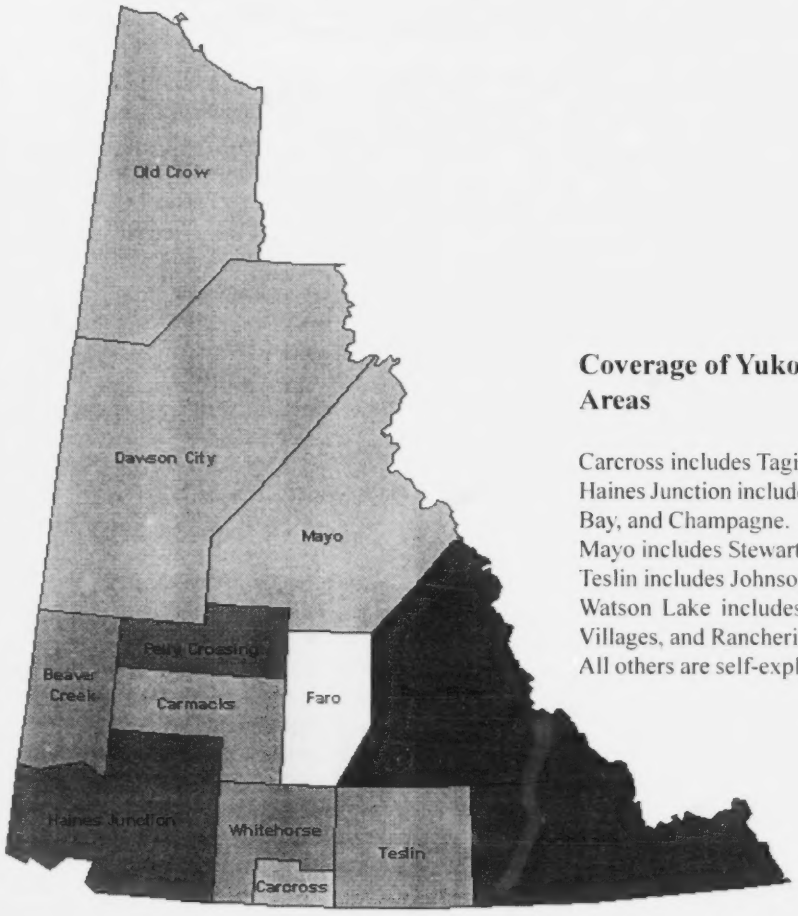
Definitions



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Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

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